

Training and Evaluation Outline Report

Status: Approved

18 Feb 2015

Effective Date: 30 Sep 2016

Task Number: 71-9-6130

Task Title: Provide Airspace Control (Division Echelon and Above [Operational])

Distribution Restriction: Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.

Destruction Notice: None

Foreign Disclosure: FD1 - This training product has been reviewed by the training developers in coordination with the Fort Leavenworth foreign disclosure officer. This training product can be used to instruct international military students from all approved countries without restrictions.

Supporting Reference(s):

Step Number	Reference ID	Reference Name	Required	Primary
	FM 3-52	AIRSPACE CONTROL	Yes	Yes
	JP 3-01	Countering Air and Missile Threats	Yes	No
	JP 3-52	JOINT DOCTRINE FOR AIRSPACE CONTROL IN THE COMBAT ZONE	Yes	No

Conditions: The command is conducting operations as a Joint Task Force (JTF) or as a Combined Joint Task Force (CJTF) headquarters. The command's headquarters receives liaison, unit, and individual augmentees. The command receives an operations order from higher headquarters. The commander issues guidance on airspace control. The command establishes communications with subordinate and adjacent units and higher headquarters. The mission command system is operational and processing information. This task should not be trained in MOPP 4.

Standards: The staff provides airspace control to allow for safe transit of aircraft and the prevention of mutual interference between aircraft operating in the joint operations area in accordance with the commanders intent, orders from higher headquarters, and standard operating procedures.

Live Fire Required: No

Objective Task Evaluation Criteria Matrix:

Plan and Prepare			Execute						Assess	
Operational Environment			Training Environment (LV/C)	Training/Authorized % of Leaders Present at	% of Soldiers Present at	External Eval	% Performance Measures 'GO'	% Critical Performance Measures 'GO'	% Leader Performance Measures 'GO'	Task Assessment
BDE & Above										
Dynamic and Complex (All OE Variables and Hybrid Threat)	Night	IAW unit CATS statement.	>=85%	>=80%	Yes	>=91%	All	>=90%	80-89%	T
			75-84%			80-90%		T-		
Dynamic and Complex (All OE Variables and Single Threat)	Day		65-74%	75-79%	No	65-79%	<All	<=79%	P	
			60-64%	60-74%		51-64%			P-	
Dynamic and Complex (<All OE Variables and Single Threat)			<=59%	<=59%		<=50%			U	

Remarks: None

Notes: None

Safety Risk: Low

Task Statements

Cue: None

DANGER

Leaders have an inherent responsibility to conduct Composite Risk Management to ensure the safety of all Soldiers and promote mission accomplishment.

WARNING

Composite Risk Management is the Army's primary decision-making process to identify hazards, reduce risk, and prevent both accidental and tactical loss. All soldiers have the responsibility to learn and understand the risks associated with this task.

CAUTION

Identifying hazards and controlling risks across the full spectrum of Army functions, operations, and activities is the responsibility of all Soldiers.

Performance Steps and Measures

NOTE: Assess task proficiency using the task evaluation criteria matrix.

NOTE: Asterisks (*) indicate leader steps; plus signs (+) indicate critical steps.

STEP/MEASURE	GO	NO-GO	N/A
1. The joint force command staff plans to integrate airspace control into operation plans and orders by:	N/A	N/A	N/A
a. Determining airspace user requirements.	N/A	N/A	N/A
b. Developing airspace usage priorities.	N/A	N/A	N/A
c. Coordinating air traffic service, sensor emplacement, and data links.	N/A	N/A	N/A
d. Determining combat identification authority and procedures for airspace users that include:	N/A	N/A	N/A
(1) Authorities delegated to air and missile defense fire controllers in areas of operations.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(2) Authorities delegated to identify tracks in the joint data network.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(3) The capability to provide identification friend or foe, position location information, and visual identification.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(4) Locations, number, and type of air and missile defense sensors employed in the area of operations.	N/A	N/A	N/A
e. Developing rules of engagement and early warning procedures for air defense operations.	N/A	N/A	N/A
f. Determining reporting requirements and monitoring methods for manual reporting.	N/A	N/A	N/A
g. Integrating airspace use within the area of operations.	N/A	N/A	N/A
h. Publishing airspace coordinating measures to support planned operations.	N/A	N/A	N/A
i. Producing an airspace control appendix.	N/A	N/A	N/A
2. The air component staff plans joint air operations to execute the theater air campaign and to achieve objectives by:	N/A	N/A	N/A
a. Integrating joint air and space capabilities and forces.	N/A	N/A	N/A
b. Identifying desired end state objectives and tasks to be achieved through air operations.	N/A	N/A	N/A
c. Analyzing current and potential adversary offensive and defensive courses of action.	N/A	N/A	N/A
d. Organizing air and space operations with the joint force operation or campaign plan.	N/A	N/A	N/A
e. Determining capabilities and forces required to accomplish joint air objectives.	N/A	N/A	N/A
3. The airspace control authority staff develops policies and procedures for airspace control in the operational area to:	N/A	N/A	N/A
a. Define the operational area within which airspace applies.	N/A	N/A	N/A
b. Identify current existing capabilities within the operational area to provide airspace control.	N/A	N/A	N/A
c. Determine the duties of the airspace control authority, airspace users, and elements used in the airspace control system to include requirements for liaison to and coordination with the airspace control authority.	N/A	N/A	N/A
d. Identify the interface among the airspace control authority, the area air defense commander, and fires elements with procedures for deconflicting air defense and operational requirements.	N/A	N/A	N/A
e. Communicate the interface between US and multinational forces to coordinate and deconflict airspace requirements.	N/A	N/A	N/A
f. Provide for continuity of airspace control operations under degraded conditions.	N/A	N/A	N/A
g. Publish the airspace control procedures for the joint force including requesting, approving, modifying, and promulgating procedures.	N/A	N/A	N/A
h. Direct identification, friend, or foe selective identification feature procedures.	N/A	N/A	N/A
i. Publish an airspace control order that:	N/A	N/A	N/A
(1) Directs the use of joint airspace and details the approved requests for airspace coordinating measures.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(2) Integrates component command airspace requests for consolidation with other theater-wide inputs.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(3) Implements airspace coordinating measures for specific missions and times.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(4) Activates and deactivates procedural control measures and updates positive control procedures.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(5) Includes locations of specific types of air defense operations and procedures for the identification of aircraft.	N/A	N/A	N/A
4. The area air defense command staff develops, integrates, and distributes a joint area air defense plan to protect assets on the defended asset list, other critical assets, friendly forces, and civilian population centers by:	N/A	N/A	N/A
a. Establishing a layered and overlapping defense to allow for multiple engagement opportunities.	N/A	N/A	N/A
b. Implementing engagement strategies for counterair operations.	N/A	N/A	N/A
c. Ordering weapons control and engagement procedures and authorities for counterair operations.	N/A	N/A	N/A
d. Determining airspace coordinating measures required to accomplish the mission.	N/A	N/A	N/A
e. Designating all surface-to-air capabilities as assigned, attached, and supporting.	N/A	N/A	N/A
f. Providing protection for high-value airborne assets.	N/A	N/A	N/A
g. Distributing guidance on electronic warfare to disrupt or destroy guidance systems.	N/A	N/A	N/A
h. Integrating air defense operations to comply with the airspace control order.	N/A	N/A	N/A

i. Publishing detailed engagement procedures consistent with the airspace control order and operations.	N/A	N/A	N/A
j. Planning the conduct of airspace control and air defense operations in a degraded command network environment.	N/A	N/A	N/A
k. Provide selected procedural ACMs to back-up positive coordinating measures.	N/A	N/A	N/A
5. The joint force command staff publishes an air tasking order to:	N/A	N/A	N/A
a. Coordinate and deconflict missions and to prevent fratricide.	N/A	N/A	N/A
b. Provide supplemental, corrective, or exact amplification to the general mission tasking of the air tasking order period that include:	N/A	N/A	N/A
(1) Rules of engagement.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(2) Combat identification criteria for air defense.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(3) Host-nation restrictions.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(4) Base defense zone procedures.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(5) Special weapons systems control procedures.	N/A	N/A	N/A
6. The joint force command staff provides airspace control during operations by:	N/A	N/A	N/A
a. Processing airspace orders and directives to disseminate airspace orders and directives to or from the airspace control authority and subordinate airspace elements.	N/A	N/A	N/A
b. Managing airspace control information displays to inform subordinate airspace elements and users.	N/A	N/A	N/A
c. Identifying airspace users as friend, neutral, hostile, or unknown.	N/A	N/A	N/A
d. Monitoring airspace and airspace users within assigned area of operations to develop and maintain running estimates that provide the basis for the air common operating picture.	N/A	N/A	N/A
e. Resolving real-time airspace conflicts to coordinate or recommend airspace use for immediate fires, close air support, unplanned unmanned aircraft systems employment, and aircraft redirection.	N/A	N/A	N/A

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK							
ITERATION	1	2	3	4	5	M	TOTAL
TOTAL PERFORMANCE MEASURES EVALUATED							
TOTAL PERFORMANCE MEASURES GO							
TRAINING STATUS GO/NO-GO							

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 M

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U

Mission(s) supported: None

MOPP 4: Never

MOPP 4 Statement: None

NVG: Never

NVG Statement: None

Prerequisite Collective Task(s):

Step Number	Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
	71-9-5200	Assess the Operational Situation	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-9-5300	Prepare Plans (Division Echelon and Above [Operational])	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-9-5400	Control Subordinate Operational Forces (Division Echelon and Above [Operational])	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-9-6500	Provide Security for Operational Forces (Division Echelon and Above [Operational])	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved

Supporting Collective Task(s):

Step Number	Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
	71-TA-5310	Conduct Operational Mission Analysis for Theater Army	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved

OPFOR Task(s): None

Supporting Individual Task(s):

Step Number	Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
	150-LDR-5003	Use the Mission Order Technique	150 - Combined Arms (Individual)	Approved
	150-MC-2300	Perform Information Collection	150 - Combined Arms (Individual)	Approved
	150-MC-5111	Conduct the Military Decisionmaking Process	150 - Combined Arms (Individual)	Approved
	150-MC-5144	Develop a Running Estimate	150 - Combined Arms (Individual)	Approved
	150-MC-5145	Conduct Risk Management	150 - Combined Arms (Individual)	Approved
	150-MC-5200	Conduct Command Post Operations	150 - Combined Arms (Individual)	Approved

Supporting Drill(s): None

Supported AUTL/UJTL Task(s):

Task ID	Title
OP 6.1.3	Provide Airspace Control

TADSS

TADSS ID	Title	Product Type	Quantity
No TADSS specified			

Equipment (LIN)

LIN	Nomenclature	Qty
No equipment specified		

Materiel Items (NSN)

NSN	LIN	Title	Qty
No materiel items specified			

Environment: Environmental protection is not just the law but the right thing to do. It is a continual process and starts with deliberate planning. Always be alert to ways to protect our environment during training and missions. In doing so, you will contribute to the sustainment of our training resources while protecting people and the environment from harmful effects. Refer to the current Environmental Considerations manual and the current GTA Environmental-related Risk Assessment card. Environmental protection is not just the law but the right thing to do. It is a continual process and starts with deliberate planning. Always be alert to ways to protect our environment during training and missions. In doing so, you will contribute to the sustainment of our training resources while protecting people and the environment from harmful effects. Refer to FM 3-34.5 Environmental Considerations and GTA 05-08-002 ENVIRONMENTAL-RELATED RISK ASSESSMENT

Safety: In a training environment, leaders must perform a risk assessment in accordance with ATP 5-19, Risk Management. Leaders will complete the current Deliberate Risk Assessment Worksheet in accordance with the TRADOC Safety Officer during the planning and completion of each task and sub-task by assessing mission, enemy, terrain and weather, troops and support available-time available and civil considerations, (METT-TC). Note: During MOPP training, leaders must ensure personnel are monitored for potential heat injury. Local policies and procedures must be followed during times of increased heat category in order to avoid heat related injury. Consider the MOPP work/rest cycles and water replacement guidelines IAW FM 3-11.4, Multiservice Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical (NBC) Protection, FM 3-11.5, Multiservice Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear Decontamination.